ter understood, perhaps, when it is borne in mind that the Speaker has no opportunity afforded him to answer them, and that he must submit to the snarling of such protest on his own part. But if he cannot himself duplicates, 76; accrued, 485; arrears, 3; under the enter the lists, he has able and enthusiastic supporters act of March 3, 1883, 9; under the act of June 7. men as Rogers and Breckinridge practically without enter the lists, he has able and enthusiastic supporters who can and do do it. Such were to-day General Henderson, of Iowa; Judge Peters, of Kansas, and Captain Boutelle, of Maine. The speech of the latter, especially, was a blow from which Mr. Brechinnidge found no other escape than in a prompt acquiescence in found no other escape than in a prompt acquiescence in dings of Speaker Carlisle, in defiance of a two-thirds polished wooden silver mounted box. The rife prese dopted and supported by a responsible majority,
i into utter insignificance. To mention only one
in point is to recall Speaker Carlisle's refusal

ceived from the English Government a sample of the new English service rifle, handsomely cased in a polished wooden silver mounted box. The rifle presents a remarkable contrast to the American military arm in several particulars, notably in respect to the callier, which is No. 30, or about that of an ordinary pocket pistol. Nevertheless, with this small hour inin point is to recall Speaker Carlisle's refusal motion to adjourn. In the small time allotted him Captain Boutelle managed to crowd in an army of its regarding the arbitrary and high-handed proceedings of Speaker Carlisle, in defiance of a two-thirds

But it would do Captain Boutelle injustice to as sume that he treated Mr. Breckinridge always seriously, though he referred in scorching terms to th case of Mr. Breckingidge's Arkansas cousin, the friend of suspected assassins and the beneficiary of murder and fraud. As a rule, he discussed the "silvertongued" crater from Kentucky humorously, lightly and with playfulness. All the more keenly, however, did Mr. Breckinridge feel the thrusts. He squirmed friends any other way than seriously. Most delightfully did Captain Boutelle hit off the manner of Mr. Breckinridge when he said that "the gentleman from Kentucky understood how to give a lachrymose and oblinary character to a simple point of order control."

All the offers were accepted. wreath garlands of oratory around a motion to adjourn. It so exactly depicted the fastion style of Mr. Breckinridge, who has always the air of a man who has the Divine vengeance at his disposal, that the House tat obituary character to a simple point of order, and to least, the Republican side broke out in shouts of diet while serving a centence in a military prison, to laughter, much to the mortification of him of the which he had been sentenced by a military commis-"sliver tongue." After that Mr. Breckinridge, of sion for theft. General lintler contended that the

course, subsided. It may be depended upon, however, that his vanity and conceit will not permit him to remain in the background long. He may break out again at any other time.

Mr. Henderson, of lowa, who was in charge of the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, explained that the bill carried an appropriation of \$5.140.000. The times of deficiency submitted to the Committee on Appropriations argregated \$13.500.000. The House could see, therefore, that the committee had carefully scrutinized all the proposed appropriations. The Pacific Railroad claims were not provided for in the bill. While he believed that the time was near at hand when these claims would have to be settled, the hand when these claims would have to be settled, the committee had been practically unanimous in refusing to provide for their payment, when they were still pending in the courts of the country.

pending in the courts of the country.

Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, premised his remarks by an expression of gratitude that the pressure of Mr. Payson in the chair was a guarantee that he would not

had taken him off the floor. were out of order.

to proceed, and Mr. Regers, continuing, denounced what he termed the tyranny of the Speaker and the majority of the Committee on Rules. The Honse, he said, had degenerated into a state of anarchy and its estimated the usual resolution in contested cases is appended, setting forth this fact. chaos. It was suspected that the Speaker turned his back on full, fair, frank discussion, on opportunity for amendment, on parliamentary decorana, on official urbunity, on historic and patriotic memories, in order that he might unlawfully perpetuate his party in power and draw to his support for the Presidency the nscrupulous mass of ignorant and vulgar partisans who practised the infamous and corrupt maxim that the end justified the means. "No," he concluded, "may I tell you, Mr. Speaker, that they curse you, and despise you, and hate you; and when you are assailed in private and in public, they are silent,"

Mr. Henderson, of Iowa, replied to certain criticisms made by Mr. Rogers upon the work of the session. The House had done good work. Much more good would have been done it the majority had had the patriotic co-operation of the minority. But in spite of the stubborn Democratic opposition, this House had made record that was unparalleled in legislative history. a record that was unparalleled in legislative history. He challenged the gentleman to name one Republican who had criticised the course that was involved in the adoption of the rules. In the XLVIIIth Congress the present speaker had tendered to the Democratic majority his willing co-operation to frame the rules so that the majority could control the husiness of the House; but this proposition had been defeated, the House acting under the lead of Mr. Randall. It had been said that Mr. Randall had defeated the proposition because he could not trust his own ma-

Office show that last month 15,371 pension certif cates were issued, as follows: Original invalid 8

A NEW ENGLISH SERVICE BIFLE.

majority of the House, compared with which the doings | polished wooden silver mounted box. The rife pre sink into utter insignificance. To mention only one callbre, which is No. 90, or about that of an ordinary pocket pistol. Nevertheless, with this small bore, by the use of a steel clad leaden bullet and a heavy charge gaize any member for a motion to proceed to inderation of the bill for the repeal of the tax acco.

It would do Captain Boutelle injustice to as that he treated Mr. Breckinridge always seriation that he treated Mr. Breckinridge always seriation though he referred in scorolling terms to the Mr. Breckinridge's Arkansas cousin the friend to Mr. Breckinridge's Arkansas cousin the friend pected assassins and the beneficiary of murder and. As a rule, he discussed the "silver and As a rule, he discussed the association and the beneficial and the rifle is significant and the rifle is and the significant and the rifle is significant and the significant and the rifle is significant and the rifle is significant an

BONDS OFFERED AND ACCEPTED. Washington, Aug. 4.—The bond offerings to day

course, subsided. It may be depended upon, however, guilt of the soldier was not established by a tribunal

Washington, Aug. 4.—The Senate Committee to day took up the Anti-Lottery bill prepared at the Postofilee provide for total payment, when they were still book up the Anti-Litery till prepared at the Postolice Mr. Rogers, of Arkansas, premised his remarks by expression of gratitude that the presence of Mr. syson in the chair was a guarantee that he would not taken off the floor. On two occasions the Speaker of the sub-committee consisting of Senators sawyer. Mitchell and Reagan for examination and report.

Mr. Kerr, of lows, thought that it was about time IN FAVOR OF THE REPUBLICAN CONTESTANT. that members addressing the House should cease to washington, Aug. 4. The majority report of the linsult the presiding officer; and he made the point of House Committee on Elections in the contested case order that the remarks of the gentleman from Arkansas of Goodrich agt. Ballock, from the Hd Florida District. cre out of order.

The chairman, however, permitted the gentleman Rowell. The report in the main discusses allegations

> . MR. DUMONT COURTING INVESTIGATION. Washington, Aug. 4.—The American Brotherhood of Steamboat Pilots recently adopted resolutions, which were signed by C. H. Brinberhoff, captain, requesting Representative Spinola, of New-York, to ask the House of Representatives to appoint a committee to investigate the office of the Supervising Inspector-General of Steam Vessels. supervising Inspector-General Dumont has sent to the Speaker of the House a letter asking has selft to the Speaker of the House a letter asking that if this request is presented by Mr. spinola it may be complied with, and that the investigation he made to cover the whole period of the incumbency of the office by him from November 24, 1876, to the present time, such investigation to include all charges of what ever mature on the in the Trensury Department or contained in any new-paper article.

> THE EXPORT OF GOLD BARS. Washington, Aug. 4.—The Director of the Mint has been informed that \$1,750,000 has, been exchanged gold bars in New York for shipment to Europe

Meilin's Food is not only well borne by the enfeebled or irritable atomich, but it will give tone to the digestive organs. Dyspedies will obtain much relief from its user "Meilin's Food seems to satisfy my appetts better than mything I can take." says a sufferer from this distressing

which the leavest will be character at the extraction of the Sortelline of the Sorte

ocrats to cut the rates en this sort of china ware per cent below the Figures Committee's figures. M

Mr. Mansierson said that he had voted saturday At Managerson said that he had seen would do rening wants of Mr. Vest's amendment, and would do again, because he thought that the rates proposed it were too low. He favored, however, the rates aminocoded by the Finance Committee. He was a Penterlambel on principle, but he shi not believe in unnecessarily high rates of duty. He believed—as had been said by Mr. Hacook the other day in giving manufacturers no greater rates of duty than were descintely recessary for them to carry on their bust

Mr. Plands read from a fetter published in "The New York Times" as to a conference between china napufacturers and importers, in which tower rates of manufacturers and importers, in which lower rates of duty than those recommended by the Finance Com-mittee had been accepted as mutually satisfactory. He thought it would be an outrage to give them more. Mr. McPherson, alluding to Mr. Hiscock's remarks

as to Mr. Merberson's willingness to stratigle the pottery interest of New Jersey, apologized to the Senalo for having asked of that Senator an opportunity to That Senator had risen, the other day, and assilled the people of his own state in a penner chich be (Mr. McPherson) had never seen equalled be sny affecting Mr. McPherson was needed. Mr. Mc-Pherson was not aware that he had tried to strangle the pottery industry; but the senator from New York erioched the fact that there were thousands and thousands of importers in his own city and State who would not much relish his remarks.

Mr. Vest modified his amendment by changing the

te en plain white chinaware to 45 instead of 40 per

ected-yeas, 19; navs, 25. Messes, Ingalls, Masder son, Pandock and Plumb voted yea with the Democrats

and Mr. Payne voted no with the Republicans.
The next question was on a committee amendment to paragraph 101, as to "all other chins, etc.," striking out the House paragraph, which fixes the rate on decorated ware at 60 per cent, and on undecorated hi 55 per cent, and substituting another designation on which a rate of 50 per cent is fixed.

Mr. Plant moved to make the rate 45 per cost. This was rejected, and the committee amendment was agreed

On an amendment of the Finance Committee to strik out paragraphs 109, 110, 111, 112, 113 and 114, of the Hone bill, and to substitute for them one paragraph (104), taxing glass and glassware, cut or ornamental. 45 per cent ad valorem. Mr. McPherson moved to reduce the rate in the Senate amendment to 35 per Rejected year, 20; navs, 25. Mr. Planto wa the only Republican Senator voting with the Demo-erats in the affirmative. Messra, Manderson and Paddock voted in the negative, and Mr. Ingatts did

Mr. Edmunds and Mr. Dawes laving depied the correctness of Mr. Butler's quotation of festimony from Mr. Tobey, a New England manufacturer, as to the degradation of American labor in New England. Mr. Butler sent for the volume of hearings before the House Committee on Ways and Means, and read stracts from it, showing that on three separate ocea sions Mr. Tobey had made use of that precise ex-

Mr. Plamb moved to amend the committee amend ment by reducing the rate on cut and decorated glass

As the price of bottles had gone down, like all other prices, since 1880, it was evident that a cent a pound was equivalent to much more than 80 per cert.

The committee amendment was agreet to. The next question was on paragraph No. 106, fixing the duties on unpolished crown and common window.

The committee amendment was agreed to. The next question was on paragraph No. 106, fixing the duties on unpolished crown and common window.

The this of Green 182.4. On the marking of February 21, 1887, the dien is band was sank in the pilot house, which floated away when his base sank, and was reserved by the crew of another tag. The Glen Island was subsequently raised and repoired. The flags on all the tuplouts in the harbor were at half must in honor of Captain

y. Speaker Reed had dared to take the resistility, and so had every Republican in the SMOKED OUT BY MR. BLAIR. | glass, the committee amendment being to reduce 1 1-2 cents, and 3 cents (accents per pound, 2 cents, 2 1-2 cents, and 3 cents (accents per pound, 2 cents, and 3 cents (accents per pound, 2 cents, 2 1-3 cents, and 3 cents (accents per pound, 2 cents, accents per pound, accents per pound, accents per pound, accents per pound, accents

De take die er gebilden in der gebilden in der

r Increasing the Navy Yard force. During the dis-sistion in committee it was stated that when the creaters of the Navy first ordered the force to be created, for the purpose of replacing the buildburs-stroyed by fire last January and providing for the pair of chips, be was ignorant of the fact that the pair of chips, be was ignorant of the fact that the pair of chips, be was ignorant of the fact that the pair of chips, be was ignorant of the fact that the creater of the law forbids the increase of the navy vard yes within sixty days prior to a Congressional ele-mit, except in an encergency; and when the Secre-ry's attention was called to the date of the Maine exthans, he signed a certificate to the effect that the nergency existed as to the Kittery Navy Yard.

- +--A DENIAL BY CONGRESSMAN MORGAN, Washington, Aug. 4. Mr. Morran, of Mississippi, ising to a question of privilege in the House to day, sent to the Clerk's desk and had rend at article in a Southern newspaper, to the effect that, in order to curry favor with the Farmers' Alliance, he

PUNERAL OF WILLIAM II. FOOTE. The funeral of William H. Foote, who died Satur-

ment by reducing the rate on cut and decorated glass and glassware from 45 to 40 per cent. This was rejected—yeas, 20; naw, 25. The Republicans voting yea were Mesors, Ingalis, Puddock and Plumb.

Mr. Plumb complained of the untrus-feetfiness of the tables reported by the Finance Committee, and instanced the case of bottles, where the rate of one cent a pound was put down as equivalent to 40 per cent ad valoreus; whereas, in the tarif, delate in 18-3 fir. Morrill had stated that a cent a pound on bottles was equivalent to 80 per cent ad valoreum. As the price of bottles had gone down, like all other prices, since Issel, it was evident that a cent a pound with a Conari steamer of Robbiot's Reef Light. Cappared to the time of the time of the start of the marning of Pelaruary with a Conari steamer of Robbiot's Reef Light. Cappared to the time of the time of the start in a collision with a Conari steamer of Robbiot's Reef Light. Cappared to the control of the time of the time of the conari steamer of Robbiot's Reef Light. Cappared to the control of the time of the conari steamer of Robbiot's Reef Light. Cappared to the control of th

AT SARATOGA, SEPTEMBER 4.

A GATHERING OF DELEGATES TO REPRESENT ALL THE PERMANENT REPUBLICAN CLUBS

> OF THE EMPIRE STATE-THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE-

WHAT THE PARTY LEADERS

DESIRE.

The Republican State League Executive Committee, at a meeting in the Fifth Avenue Hotel Tuesday, decided to hold the club convention at Saratoga on Thursday, September 4. There was a fair attendance, all important sections of the State being represented. Colonel E. A. McAlpin, president of the State League, presided. Among the members of the Committee present were Vice President McNamee, of New-York, and Vice-Pres ident Bright, of Utica; Colonel J. L. De Peyster, of Dutchess; M. Cavena, of Watertown; John S. Smith, H. M. Wynkoop and G. D. Turner, of New-York; Clarence M. Smith, of Richmond County; Edward Dowling, of Queens County; George Kenneth, treasurer of the League; Theodore Broadhead and James S. Lehmaier, of Nyack, and Charles B. Hobbe, of New-York. Secretary Humphrey of the National League was present in his official capacity.

After deciding upon the date of the Convention the committee proceeded to consider a matter of much greater importance, namely, the composition of the assembly. Should it consist of delegates from Clubs that are members of the State League, or should all the permanently organized Republican Clubs in the State be invited to send representatives? Most people will be surprised that there should be any debate on this subject, but there was. A few of the members of the committee seemed to think that this convention should be held in the old way-that is, limiting attendance to members of the State organization to clubs that had paid their yearly dues to the League. This proposition naturally prompted the inquiry, How many clubs have done this? The answer came back from the secretary that only half a dozen local organizations had complied with this requirement up to date. In other words, the State League, if such a condition of membership is insisted upon, is merely a paper organization. How absord then to insist upon calling a convention that shall only be composed of representatives of such a nominal association!

No, what is wanted, what the party leaders and almost every one having the true interests of the party at heart want, is a meeting of Republican clubmen, whether such clubs are in the League Association or not. Let them come to Saratoga and see for themselves what the League is and what it is striving to accomplish. There are many clubs who are at present, in doubt on this point. They don't know much about the League. They have wrong notions about it. They don't know whether they want to become identified with it or not. The only way to satisfy and convince them in this matter is to get the to attend the convention and take part in the proceedings Let them once get in sympathy with the League and see that it is worthy of their support and there will be no trouble about getting them to join it. The question of dues will be quickly settled, for most of the clubs that are still outside the League are among the wealthiest and strongest in the State.

held by the majority of the League leaders, and will prevail. Every club in the State should therefore prepare to send delegates to Saratoga and if by any unfortunate combination of cirsumstances an attempt is made to limit attendance to technical members of the League, then outside clubs can hold a convention of their own. But there is no danger of this. Colonel McAlpin and crown and common window gives peragraph ion offer a long discussion and various voice against havelled an including the secondary of the sold of the wants to see a big, enthusiastic assembly, rather than a select, though harmonious, committee that 2.5.4 cents, not exceeding the sold of the sol his associates are bent upon having a club rather

on the sign that measure and poss E. If not. I shall be small to said to said to be in the proposed of the sign of the said to be in the little of the said to be in the said to a personal sound of the said to be in the said to a personal sound of the said to be in the said to said to be in the said to the said to be in the said to be in the said to be in the said to the said to be in the

CLUB WORK IN ALABAMA. STEADY PROGRESS IN THE WORK OF ORGANIZ-

ING THE REPUBLICAN FORCES RICHARD W. AUSTIN.

The industrial progress that Alabama has made of late years has led naturally to a corresponding growth of the protection sentiment and of the party that holds this doctrine as one of its fundamental beliefs. A few Republican Clubs have been started, and last July the nucleus of a State League was formed, with the following as offieers: T. R. Davis, president: J. J. Smith, vicepresident; T. W. Townsend, treasurer, and C. R. Donegan, secretary. This organization was represented at the Nashville Convention last March, when new life was infused into the Club movement and the cause of Republicanism in Alabama by the election of Richard W. Austin as member of the National League Executive Committee from the State.

Mr. Austin is one of the young Republican leaders of the South. He is only thirty-two years old. A native and resident of Alabama, he was born at Decatar and educated at the University of Tennessee. He studied law under Judge L. C. Honk, at Knoxville, and also with Messrs. W. A. Cook and George B. Arkbill, at Washington, D. C. After a course at the Colum- haps a shower.

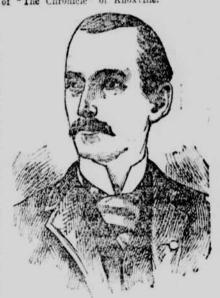


-Is not this the 5th time I have half-solet

Le the Blacking for Ken, Women and Children,

A Poplar Kitchen Press to Antique Oak. A Cane Rocker to Mahogany. See what can be done with 250, worth of PACHEL PACE TRY IT. WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

bia Law School in Washington he was admitted to the bar in 1879. Shortly afterward he accepted a position in the Postoflice Department. This he resigned in 1881, when he was made assistant-doorkeeper of the House of Representa-He was a special agent of the Treasury and War Departments until 1884, when he resigned to accept the position of managing-editor of "The Chronicle" of Knoxville.



RICHARD W. AUSTIN.

EXECUTIVE MEMBER OF THE NATIONAL LEAGUE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE FOR ALABAMA.

In the spring of 1888 he was City Attorney of Decatur, and on December 23, 1889, was ap-pointed receiver of the First National Bank of Sheffield, Ala. Mr. Austin entered politics early. He made speeches in the Grant campaign of 1872, when only fifteen years of age. Two years later he was a delegate to the State Convention, and since that time he has taken an active, are ful and prominent part in local party affairs. He is a fair representative of the young progressive Republican element in the New South, and is deeply interested in the material and political development of his section. Mr. Austin organized the first League Club in the State of Alabama, and proposes to establish a sufficient number in North Alabama to capture the VIII'th Congressional District. In fact, he has made so much progress in this work that his nomination at the Congressional Convention in his district of August 5 is conceded. His election is assured. Sheffield, Ala. Mr. Austin entered politics early.

STORIES ABOUT OWEN LOVEJOY.

Promose to stand on eeremony in this matter. He wants to see a big, enthusiastic assembly, rather than a select, though harmonious, commistive meeting. This League Convention, it should be remembered, is intended to take the place of the regular party convention; it must be made worthy of the object for which it is called.

John I Davenport, United States Supervisor of Elections, was present to explain the character of the Lodge bill and urge indersement of it by the committee and the contract of a state of the large month and a law that had the gentle, winning manners of a women and was coretal allie to friend and fee, to young and old. He had learned well the lesson of self-control, for he says; when I was now I used to stake actively dog that largest at mic as I poles about the hadron of the largest at mic as I

THE WEATHER REPORT.

PORFCAST UNTIL 8 P. M. TUESDAY. Washington, Aug. 4. For Northern New Printend, showers, fair, to lawed by local thunder stories continued warm

ceather, followed by cooler weather during the night; southwesterly winds.
For Earlers New-Yera, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-

Jersey, Deliverse and Marchaed, fair weather, followed by showers, and severe to destorms during the afternoon or night; conier by Tuesday night. For Virginia, showers; stationary or lower temperature, For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, W. Virginia and Ohlo, rain, cooler.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

TM ROURS Moranty. Sight. BAR. | Sold | 123456789011 | 10050 30.5

In the diagram a continuous line shows the barometer fluctuations yet riny, as observed at the cubed State Signal service station at this city. The dashes indicate comperature noted at Perry's Pharmacy, Sun Building. Tribene Office, Aug. 5, 1 a. m .- Pair weather prevailed

vesterday with increasing huandity under the induced of the coutherly sea breeze. The temp cature ranged between 74 and 80 degrees, the average (80%) being 3% higher than on the corresponding day last year, and 5 higher than eat Sunday.

In and near this city to-day there will probably be shirity warmer, fair weather, followed by cooler, and per-